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The Evening Herald

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ENGLISH OFFICIALS GUARDEDLY ADMIT IMPORTANT GERMAN VICTORY IN FLANDERS

BRITISH SUFFER HEAVY LOSS

Reports as Usual in Conflict as to Extent of Success, but All Agree Germany Made Extensive Gains.

FIGHTING RESUMED IN THE CARPATHIANS

While Described as Minor Engagements 20 Thousand Are Reported Killed in the Hills During Past Two Days.

London, April 27 (7:53 p. m.)—An official announcement from the war department at Constantinople today says that the enemy "attempted to land troops at four points" at the Dardanelles.

The statement adds that the troops which landed at Tekfurhan were forced back and that Turkish attacks at all points were progressing.

London, April 27 (7:58 p. m.)—The Grimsby trawler Recolo has been blown up in the North sea. Some of the members of her crew are missing.

Seven survivors, some of them terribly mutilated, were picked up out of a crew of nine. The engine went down with the ship.

One of the injured men died.

Opinion differs as to whether the Recolo was destroyed by a mine or a torpedo.

Stockholm, April 27 (via London, 1:30 p. m.)—The Swedish steamer Centric, en route from Stockholm to Helsingborg, Sweden, has been sunk by a mine off the Aland Islands. The members of the vessel's crew were saved.

London, April 27 (1:48 p. m.)—Lieutenant Medlicott and a mechanic were killed today in an accident to a naval seaplane at the Calshot air station.

London, April 27 (2:16 p. m.)—The English public, hoping that the most violent phase of the German offensive along the Yser canal has been witnessed, is turning its attention again to the Dardanelles, where the landing of troops is still under way.

Russia is lending earnest cooperation by bombarding the forts of the Bosphorus, where a Turkish battleship is reported to have made only a feeble reply.

No attempt is made here to minimize the importance of the German operations in Flanders, which have been declared to be at least an ample revenge for the British victory last month at Neuve Chapelle. The Belgian official report of today claims the repulse of three German attacks south of Dixmude, which indicates that the German contention that their advance was made over a front extending from Ypres to Dixmude was accurate.

The latest official German communication claimed the recapture of Lizerne from the French, but the Belgian report made subsequently asserts that possession of the town was won for a second time, and that the French were greatly assisted in the assault by Belgian artillery. Lizerne, on the western side of the canal, has been a bone of fierce contention, having changed hands four times in the course of the present fight. Its importance is due to the fact that its possession would give the Germans an important hold on that side of the canal and would compel the allies to readjust their line.

A strong German offensive is under way also at St. Mihiel. Thus the two points where the German offensive ceased before Christmas—on the Yser and at St. Mihiel—have been chosen for the resumption of activities in the spring. It remains to be seen, however, whether these points have been selected as points, while the main onslaught is made elsewhere.

The eastern front is receiving scant attention. Official reports merely speak of detached actions

ITALY SUMMONS HER MINISTERS TO CONFERENCE BELIEVED TO BE PRELUDE TO DECLARATION OF WAR

POWERFUL CLOCKWORK BOMB FOUND ACTIVELY TICKING IN TURKISH WAR COUNCIL CHAMBER

Believed to Be Part of Plot by Party of Union and Progress to Force Separate Peace: Germany Must Defend Dardanelles Successfully or Turks Will Go Over to the Allies; War Minister, Field Marshal Von Der Goltz and Others Have Close Shave.

Paris April 27, (6:10 a. m.)—A powerful clockwork bomb was found yesterday on the ministry of war at Constantinople, according to a dispatch from Salomki. It was timed to explode at an hour when the council would be in session. The meetings of this body are attended by Enver Pasha, minister of war; Field Marshal von der Goltz and General Liman von Sanders.

An investigation is said to have disclosed that the bomb was placed in the room by a swab who had come to clean the chimney and who then

disappeared. Several minor officials connected with the ministry of war have been arrested on suspicion of having his accomplices. The police believe the plot was directed against the Young Turks and the Germans.

Members of the committee of Union and Progress are said to have decided at a meeting to which no Germans were admitted to adhere to a "waiting policy" but to favor the conclusion of a separate peace with the allies if Germany failed to provide assurance sufficient to repulse an attack on the Dardanelles.

Paris April 27 (6:10 a. m.)—An admiral order issued today released the steamer Noordam, whereupon the vessel proceeded on her way to Rotterdam.

The Noordam has on board the American women delegates to the International Women's Peace Congress at The Hague. She left New York April 13, but was held up in English waters on account of the embargo of the British government on traffic in the North sea.

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London, April 27 (2:16 p. m.)—Lieutenant Medlicott and a mechanic were killed today in an accident to a naval seaplane at the Calshot air station.

London, April 27 (2:45 p. m.)—An admiral order issued today released the steamer Noordam, whereupon the vessel proceeded on her way to Rotterdam.

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London, April 27 (3:10 a. m.)—The German rush in Flanders has halted, at least for the moment. Official communications from the German, French, British and Belgian war departments today bring out this point, although it is not clear whether the allies have accomplished anything of importance further than to check the advance of their opponents.

The official announcement from Berlin shows that the Germans are now on the defensive along their new line north of Ypres. The statement is made that British attacks broke down with extraordinarily heavy losses.

Both the French and British claim that part of the lost territory has been recovered. A dispatch from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British forces at the front under today's date, was given out here today.

Yesterday all German attacks northeast of Ypres were repulsed.

In the afternoon our troops took the offensive and made progress near St. Julian and to the west of that place.

The French co-operated on our left and farther to the north they retake Het Sas.

In the course of yesterday's fighting our artillery took full advantage of several opportunities for inflicting severe casualties on the enemy.

On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report. In addition to the destruction of Courtrai Junction, mentioned in the communiqué last night, our airmen yesterday bombed successfully stations and junctions at the following places: Tournai, Roubaix, Ingelmunster, Staden, Langemark, Thieul and Ruiters.

Official Geneva dispatches say the Russians have begun another attack on the Austrians in the Ussuk pass region. Austrian and German casualties in the last two days are estimated at 20,000.

The Belgian army, once more in the midst of a furious struggle, is reported to have repulsed three successive attacks of the Germans south of Dixmude, in the great battle now under way in Flanders. A statement today from the Belgian military authorities says there was activity yesterday along the whole section of the front held by the Belgians.

Announcement is made that the town of Lizerne, a storm center in the battle, has been again taken from the Germans.

London is speculating whether the fierce German attack marks an attempt to force a way to the English channel, or is it really a feint preparatory to striking a blow at some other point on the six hundred-mile front. It is admitted, however, that the Germans have gained already a substantial success in this battle.

In the east there are no signs of a reversion of fighting on such a scale as that of last month.

We have commenced to bombard the important railway junction and military headquarters at Poperinge, about twelve kilometers west of Ypres, with appreciable success.

In the forest of Argonne a French night attack to northeast of Vienne-

AMBASSADORS IN ALL EUROPEAN CAPITALS ARE RECALLED

Europe Expects That Following Council Italian Government Will Align Itself Actively With the Allies.

Rome April 27, (3:45 p. m.)—The Italian ambassadors at Paris, London, Vienna and Berlin have been summoned to confer with Foreign Minister Sogno.

In Rome this action is regarded as preliminary to the announcement of a grave and important decision on the part of the Italian government.

Sigmar Trittoni, the ambassador to France, reached Rome this morning. He left this city only a fortnight ago for Paris.

Marchese Carlotti, the ambassador to Petrograd, will not come back because of the distance and the difficulties of travel under the present conditions, but a messenger has been sent him with instructions.

CHAMP CLARK SAYS ERVIE PLAN IS HIS OWN

Strongly Favors Western Land Disposition Proposed by State Land Commissioner; Has Favored It Twenty Years.

Santa Fe, N. M., April 27.—That State Land Commissioner Robert P. Ervin of New Mexico, in calling a conference of western public land officials to urge the gift by the federal government of all public lands to the state governments, has taken up a plan which he himself has been urging for twenty years, forming the meat of a letter received today by the land commissioner from Champ Clark of Missouri, speaker of the national house of representatives.

Speaker Clark declares that he is strongly in favor of the government taking the remaining public lands to the state governments and he appears to be a trifle peevish that the New Mexico land commissioner should have taken the leadership in the campaign in the west. The land commissioner is sufficiently pleased that the speaker favors the plan, and is willing to give him full credit for his prior advocacy.

The land commissioner has had numerous letters during the past few days from western governors and state land officials and the success of the conference he has proposed is beginning to appear certain.

Unofficial Geneva dispatches say the Russians have begun another attack on the Austrians in the Ussuk pass region. Austrian and German casualties in the last two days are estimated at 20,000.

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PLATT URGED THAT ROOSEVELT "LOOK OUT FOR OUR FRIENDS"

Meaning the New York Central Railroad and Senator Chauncey M. Depew Who the Easy Boss Said Were "Anxious."

ADVISED WITH PLATT ON MOST EVERYTHING

Further Evidence Introduced to Show That the Colonel Was at Least a Switchman on the Famous New York Underground.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 27.—A telegram in which former United States Senator Platt urged Theodore Roosevelt to sign a bill exempting from the franchise tax bill grade crossings of steam railroads and said that "our friends of the New York Central and Senator Depew were anxious" was read in the supreme court here on this, the sixth day Colonel Roosevelt has been on the witness stand in the \$50,000 libel suit brought against him by William Barnes.

In reply the colonel wrote Senator Platt that he had received the telegram "too late." These messages were part of the additional correspondence that passed between Colonel Roosevelt and Senator Platt, in which the colonel freely discussed all manner of legislative, political and administrative affairs, which was presented in court today.

A series of private letters that passed between Mr. Barnes and Colonel Roosevelt were introduced into the record. These covered a period between 1904 and 1910. They were to be read at the afternoon session. The reading of the correspondence between Colonel Roosevelt and former United States Senator Platt, in which the colonel freely discussed all manner of legislative, political and administrative affairs, was presented in court today.

William L. Barnum, the cross examiner, started off his inquiry by asking Colonel Roosevelt whether he had taken the advice of Senator Platt in regard to the nomination for the vice presidency in 1908.

"Did you value Senator Platt's advice?" asked Mr. Barnum.

"I am unable to say," replied Colonel Roosevelt.

"You were entirely friendly with him then?"

"Oh, yes," answered the colonel.

"Did not advise you to accept the nomination?"

"Don't say advise, sir," said Colonel Roosevelt.

"Well, as a result of your interview with Barnum, did he do so advise you?"

Colonel Roosevelt's counsel objected to the question which was ruled out.

The following letter written by Senator Platt, dated February 5, 1908, was read:

"I have hardly had time to give the consideration it deserves to your letter of February 1, and the matters involved therein, and am inclined to take more time for mature deliberation. The vice presidential question is a very important one and a great deal depends upon it."

"Did you discuss the question in pursuance of that letter?" asked Mr. Barnum.

"I did."

Two other letters bearing on legislation pending at Albany were read. In one to Senator Platt, the colonel suggested that he should communicate with Mr. Odell on this subject at once. In his reply Senator Platt said he would telegraph Odell at once and urge him to line up the Republican forces unitedly in favor of the bill.

Then this telegram, dated May 7, 1908, from Senator Platt to Colonel Roosevelt, was read:

"Our friends of the New York Central are very anxious to have you sign Senate bill 763, exempting from the franchise tax bill grade crossings of steam railroads. I hope you can consistently do so. Senator Depew is very anxious."

The following was Colonel Roosevelt's reply:

"I received your telegram and one from Ford yesterday. It was too late for me to act, as I had already published a memorandum stating not merely that Ford was against the bill but that the state tax commissioners opposed the bill."

"I did not receive your telegram until yesterday (Sunday). It was then altogether too late to get at the commission and again go over the bill with them. I am exceedingly sorry if any hardship has been caused either to the New York Central or

to the state tax commissioners."

"I am now drawing \$75 a month and expenses. Formerly I drew \$125 a month."

(Continued on Page Two.)

WITNESS SWEARS LAWSON URGED MEN TO SHOOT TO KILL

Charles Snyder, Yesterday's Star Witness, Admits He Is Now in Employ of an Anti-Union Detective Agency.

RELATES BLOODTHIRSTY SPEECHES BY LAWSON

In Spite of Efforts to Show Prejudice, Detective Proves Damaging Witness to the Strike Leader.

Trinidad, Colo., April 27.—Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the United States commission on industrial relations, returning to Chicago today from Denver City, issued the following statement in reply to the answer of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to Mr. Walsh's comments accompanying the correspondence in the Colorado Fuel and Iron case:

"I note that Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., denounces me as a liar. The published letters which accuse Mr. Rockefeller's lie are all admitted by him to have been written and correctly quoted, so that his voluminous newspaper assertion is in no sense a denial of anything given to the press by me. Mr. Rockefeller's anger and resentment obviously grow out of a misconception as to my duties. I was not appointed to 'kill' or smother the cause of industrial unrest, but to investigate them and make them manifest to the world."

Chicago, April 27.—Charles Snyder, star witness yesterday for the prosecution in the trial of John D. Lawson, labor leader, charged with the murder of John Nimmie, on October 25, 1912, testified on cross examination today that he was now "indirectly" in the employ of the Baldwin-Felts detective agency.

"You're a detective aren't you?" demanded Horace N. Hawkins for the defense objecting on the defense's behalf.

"Yes sir."

"You were in the employment of the coal operators when you engaged yourself to work for the United States Mine Workers?"

"No sir."</